- (4) Receipt of additional information. (i) If an institution receives additional information concerning, for paragraph (b)(2) of this section, Federal Pell Grant disbursements or, for paragraph (b)(3) of this section, credit or clock hours earned at other institutions and related information, subsequent to a prior payment period in which the institution disbursed a payment of a second Scheduled Award in the award year based on the application of paragraph (b)(2) or (3) of this section, the institution is not required to apply the information to the prior payment period.
  - (ii) [Reserved]
- (c) Special circumstances. (1) In a payment period in which there is insufficient remaining eligibility from a student's first Scheduled Award to provide a full payment for the payment period, the financial aid administrator at the institution may waive the requirement in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, if the financial aid administrator—
- (i) Determines that the student due to circumstances beyond the student's control was unable to complete the credit or clock hours of the first academic year that are necessary to be enrolling for credit or clock hours that are attributable to the second academic year; and
- (ii) The determination is made and documented on an individual basis.
- (2) For purposes of paragraph (c)(1) of this section, circumstances beyond a student's control—
- (i) May include, but are not limited to, the student withdrawing from classes due to illness or being unable to register for classes necessary to complete his or her eligible program because those classes were not offered during that period; and
- (ii) Do not include, for example, withdrawing to avoid a particular grade or failing to register for a necessary class that was offered during the period to avoid a particular instructor.
- (d) Nonapplicable credit or clock hours. To determine the student's eligibility for a second Scheduled Award in an award year, an institution may not use credit or clock hours that the student received based on Advanced Placement (AP) programs, International Baccalaureate (IB) programs, testing out, life

experience, or similar competency measures.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–NEW5)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[74 FR 55951, Oct. 29, 2009]

## Subpart G—Administration of Grant Payments

SOURCE: 50 FR 10724, Mar. 15, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

## § 690.71 Scope.

This subpart deals with program administration by an institution of higher education.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[50 FR 10724, Mar. 15, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 43162, Nov. 28, 1986; 59 FR 54730, Nov. 1, 1994; 60 FR 61816, Dec. 1, 1995]

## §§ 690.72–690.74 [Reserved]

## § 690.75 Determination of eligibility for payment.

- (a) For each payment period, an institution may pay a Federal Pell Grant to an eligible student only after it determines that the student—
- (1) Qualifies as an eligible student under 34 CFR Part 668, Subpart C;
- (2) Is enrolled in an eligible program as an undergraduate student; and
- (3) If enrolled in a credit hour program without terms or a clock hour program, has completed the payment period as defined in §668.4 for which he or she has been paid a Federal Pell Grant.
- (b) If an institution determines at the beginning of a payment period that a student is not maintaining satisfactory progress, but reverses that determination before the end of the payment period, the institution may pay a Federal Pell Grant to the student for the entire payment period.
- (c) If an institution determines at the beginning of a payment period that a student is not maintaining satisfactory progress, but reverses that determination after the end of the payment period, the institution may neither pay the student a Federal Pell Grant for that payment period nor make adjustments in subsequent Federal Pell

#### § 690.76

Grant payments to compensate for the loss of aid for that period.

- (d) A member of a religious order, community, society, agency of or organization who is pursuing a course of study in an institution of higher education is considered to have an expected family contribution amount at least equal to the maximum authorized award amount for the award year if that religious order—
- (1) Has as a primary objective the promotion of ideals and beliefs regarding a Supreme Being; and
- (2) Provides subsistence support to its members, or has directed the member to pursue the course of study.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0681)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[52 FR 45736, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 56 FR 56916, Nov. 6, 1991; 59 FR 54730, 54735, Nov. 1, 1994; 60 FR 30789, June 12, 1995; 61 FR 60397, Nov. 27, 1996; 61 FR 60610, Nov. 29, 1996; 65 FR 65676, Nov. 1, 2000; 67 FR 67083, Nov. 1, 2002]

#### § 690.76 Frequency of payment.

- (a) In each payment period, an institution may pay a student at such times and in such installments as it determines will best meet the student's needs
- (b) The institution may pay funds in one lump sum for all the prior payment periods for which the student was an eligible student within the award year. The student's enrollment status must be determined according to work already completed.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[50 FR 10724, Mar. 15, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 56916, Nov. 6, 1991]

## §§ 690.77-690.78 [Reserved]

# § 690.79 Liability for and recovery of Federal Pell Grant overpayments.

- (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section, a student is liable for any Federal Pell Grant overpayment made to him or her.
- (2) The institution is liable for a Federal Pell Grant overpayment if the overpayment occurred because the institution failed to follow the procedures set forth in this part or 34 CFR Part 668. The institution must restore

an amount equal to the overpayment to its Federal Pell Grant account.

- (3) A student is not liable for, and the institution is not required to attempt recovery of or refer to the Secretary, a Federal Pell Grant overpayment if the amount of the overpayment is less than \$25 and is not a remaining balance.
- (b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if an institution makes a Federal Pell Grant overpayment for which it is not liable, it must promptly send a written notice to the student requesting repayment of the overpayment amount. The notice must state that failure to make that repayment, or to make arrangements satisfactory to the holder of the overpayment debt to repay the overpayment, makes the student ineligible for further title IV, HEA program funds until final resolution of the Federal Pell Grant overpayment.
- (2) If a student objects to the institution's Federal Pell Grant overpayment determination on the grounds that it is erroneous, the institution must consider any information provided by the student and determine whether the objection is warranted.
- (c) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, if the student fails to repay a Federal Pell Grant overpayment or make arrangements satisfactory to the holder of the overpayment debt to repay the Federal Pell Grant overpayment, after the institution has taken the action required by paragraph (b) of this section, the institution must refer the overpayment to the Secretary for collection purposes in accordance with procedures required by the Secretary. After referring the Federal Pell Grant overpayment to the Secretary under this section, the institution need make no further efforts to recover the overpayment.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070a)

[67 FR 67083, Nov. 1, 2002]

#### § 690.80 Recalculation of a Federal Pell Grant award.

(a) Change in expected family contribution. (1) The institution shall recalculate a Federal Pell Grant award for the entire award year if the student's expected family contribution changes